SUMMARY TRANSLATION OF "RADIO" NO. 01 [JANUARY] FOR 1988

[Rough, summary translations of articles of possible interest to amateurs, from the monthly magazine RADIO, published jointly by the Ministry of Communication of the USSR and the military training organization DOSAAF.]

[Subscription and postal expenses are reimbursed by the Region 1 IARU Secretariat and The American Radio Relay League, Inc., as part of their support of the activities of the International Amateur Radio Union.]

[Translator's comments not appearing in the original Russian version are enclosed in (square) brackets.]

[NOTE: Change of address of "RADIO" editorial offices; see end of main section of summary translation, p 14.]

[NOTE: This issue is dominated by preparations for the Xth All-Union DOSAAF Congress, 15 - 16 February 1988 (see Annex, bottom of page e). Three pairs of items relating to the Congress appear in similar formats: Beginning on pages 4, 6, and 8 amateurs describe the present unsatisfactory situation in particular amateur activities and suggest improvements; opposite, on pages 5, 7, and 9, framed articles present far more positive assessments concerning the same activities.]

pp 2 - 3: "WE AWAIT CONCRETE DECISIONS," open letter to the Xth DOSAAF Congress, from:
V. Kuz'min, Candidate of Physical-Mathematical Sciences, Master of Sport of the USSR International Class (Gor'kiy);
G. Koroleva and L. Korolev, Masters of Sport of the USSR International Class (Vladimir);
I. Malakhov, Chairman of the Molodechno DOSAAF Town Committee;
V. Poltavets, Chairman of the Volgograd Oblast' Federation of Radio Sport [FRS];
V. Rozhnov, participant in the Great Patriotic War and veteran of the Defense Society [DOSAAF] (Donetsk);
G. Rumyantsev, Master of Sport of the USSR International Class, (Leningrad); [possibly Georgiy Alekseyevich Rumyantsev, UA1DZ];
Ye. Stavitskiy, Chairman of the FRS of Khabarovskiy Kray.

M. S. Gorbachev's call for restructuring [perestroyka] -- involving openness [glasnost'] and a broadening of democracy -- applies fully to all DOSAAF activities including amateur radio.

Starting in the twenties and after the war through the late fifties and early sixties, amateur radio grew in popularity. But in the last 10 to 15 years unfavorable tendencies appeared in the radio amateur movement -- inertia in the forms and methods of work, bureaucratic attitudes, stagnation; these explain the fall in the popularity of radiosport, its aging, and the lessening of mass participation.

How can one speak of mass participation in radiosport when not more than fifteen thousand call-signs are heard on the air and not more than two thousand take part in competitions on a regular basis? Yet if one were to believe the cheerful reports by DOSAAF and the Federation of Radio Sport, about 100 thousand persons participate in shortwave and ultrashortwave radiosport.

Things are also not well with radioamateur-constructors.

We think significant harm was done to the radio amateur movement in 1974, when DOSAAF radio clubs were converted into radio technical schools. Of course, RTS's perform a vital role in training youth for military service, but radiosport and radioconstruction have been like stepchildren to them.

A fundamental reorganization is the only solution we see.

For years serious difficulties have existed in supplying modern parts and equipment to radioamateurs, even though the country possesses a developed radio and electronics industry.

Yet radio is one of the best ways to get kids off the streets and away from bad influences.

The fantastic [basnoslovnyy] overpricing of radio equipment puts it beyond the reach even of adults.

We should finally put an end to the notorious primitive mercantilism under which needed products are priced with only one thing in mind -- a profit: Make a ruble today (only today!), even if tomorrow we lose thousands. After all, the kids who today can't afford to buy radio equipment tomorrow won't become engineers, repairmen, operators -- in a word radioelectronics specialists so necessary to the country.

DOSAAF manufacturing organizations should quickly bring into production inexpensive and dependable radio equipment and kits for beginners.

Radio enterprises of other ministries and agencies should lower prices to make their products accessible to youth.

DOSAAF organizations are ignoring the importance of computer literacy.

At radioamateurs' conferences and meetings, the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR and the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel' are rightly criticized for the fact that in the documents and rules governing on-the-air operation there remain to this day many completely unjustified prohibitions.

And who is responsible for the fact that rules for various competitions and for the Common All-Union Sport Classification [Yedinnaya vsesoyuznaya sportivnaya klassifikatsiya - YeVSK] concerning radiosport were drawn up and confirmed without broad discussion? There's only one answer: Our bureaucracy bearing the mark of quality [nasha so znakom kachestva byurokratiya].

When lower-level DOSAAF collectives receive unrealistic requirements for training sportsmen from above and as a result resort to fakery to create the illusion of well-being -- that's bureaucracy!

When the [amateur] community invites its leaders to discuss urgent matters and they, wary of [the] polemics [that might take place], don't show up -- as happened at a recent conference of Leningrad radio amateurs -- that's bureaucracy!

[And] When the leading organs of federations [of radio sport], clubs, and sections are, ~~as~~ formally elected in a manner of speaking but are really appointed by strong-willed decision from above -- that's also bureaucracy!

Let's declare war on this internal enemy! And first of all, let's critically examine who runs our radio amateur movement at its various levels. We don't need officials, bureaucrats, people who never take chances, or other masters of paperwork. [Nam ne nuzhny chinovniki, perestrakhovshchiki i inyye mastera bumagotvorchestva.] Energy and enthusiasm, competence and detailed knowledge, fanatical (in the best sense of the term) devotion to the cause [of amateur radio], and concern over results -- these are the qualities that should distinguish the leaders of today. Naturally, such people are not to everyone's liking, but they are the ones capable of moving our cause forward. This is why we need a broad and genuinely democratic election process for our leading organs.

In the course of pre-Congress discussion, a number of voices have been heard calling for the radio amateur movement to leave the DOSAAF system. I don't think this question is a simple [odnoznachnyy] one. No one doubts the service rendered by DOSAAF in developing amateur radio. Yet it is clear to anyone who soberly analyzes the current state of affairs in the radio amateur movement that under today's circumstances amateur radio won't be able to overcome stagnation [vybrat'sya iz zastoya].

We don't take it upon ourselves to present ready-made recommendations to the Congress. We only ask that the problem be given serious attention.

So it's time to go over from many years of fruitless talk to concrete matters. We think the Xth All-Union DOSAAF Congress will, in a business-like way and in the spirit of perestroyka, examine urgent questions affecting the amateur radio movement and take concrete steps to overcome stagnation and formalism in the activities of our defense organization.

pp 4 - 5: "CREATE A HOUSE OF THE RADIOAMATEUR IN MOSCOW," by N. Stoyano and P. Yazev, on behalf of the Committee on Technical Creation of the Moscow Federation of Radio Sport [Komitet tekhnicheskogo tvorchetva Moskovskoy Federatsii radiosporta].

There has been an obvious drop in radiconstruction activity in recent years. For example, there were 148 exhibits at the 30th Moscow City Exhibition of Creations of DOSAAF Radioamateur-Constructors in November 1986, a ridiculously small number for a major scientific-technical center like Moscow, while at the 28th there were 386 exhibits and in the late 50's and early 60's there were 500 or more.

Despite their weak performance, the Moscovites took third place in the All-Union Radio Exhibition, leading to the sad thought that elsewhere matters are no better.

What's the reason? Have radioelectronics enthusiasts lost interest in creating? Has the inventive spark died out? Of course not! It's just that these days you don't get very far on enthusiasm alone. Constructors need assistance, support, and attention. After all, its no secret that many of them -- as in the early days of amateur radio -- work at home and experience, as in the old days, great difficulities in obtaining necessary parts and materials.

We should, however, qualify our comments. Those who work in the radioelectronics industry benefit from incomparably better conditions.

To get a better idea of the situation that has developed, let's look in at the Moscow Sport-Technical Radio Club [Moskovskiy sportivno-technicheskiy radioklub] on Wednesday, when the construction section [konstruktorskaya sektsiya] operates. In a relatively small room, two-thirds of it cluttered with surplus equipment, four or five people are working at two tables. As a rule these are radio amateurs of the older generation who have come here to talk with friends. The explanation is simply that the club is basically for radio-sportsmen and radio constructors are left to their own devices.

But when the time comes to prepare for regular city or all-Union radioexhibitions, they suddenly remember about the contructors: Club employees look around feverishly for exhibits, striving for quantity to the detriment of quality.

The Committee of Technical Creation of the Moscow Federation of Radio Sport proposes the creation of a Moscow House of Independent Radiotechnical Creation [Moskovskiy dom samdeyatel'nogo radiotekhnicheskogo tvorchestva - henceforth MDSRTT], containing clubs corresponding to the main branches of radioelectronics, possibly:

= A club for creating equipment for space amateur communication, relay communication, and communication via active and passive repeaters;
= a club for quantum equipment and holography;
= a club for radiosport, training, and electronic equipment for aviation, automobile, motorboat, and model sport;
= a club for radio and television receiving devices;
= a club for sound recording and reproduction equipment;
= a club for computer and information technology;
= a club for photoelectronics and fiber-optics;
= a club for radioelectronic equipment for the national economy;
= a club for applying electronics in medicine;
= a club for children's electronic toys;
= a young radioamateurs' creativity club.

A collective station, a radio observer [SWL] point, a satellite communication radiostation [as used in these articles, the term "radiostation" -- radiostantsiya -- appears to refer to an associated set of transmitting and receiving apparatus -- whether consisting of a transceiver or of separate transmitting and receiving gear], a patent bureau, a construction bureau, and an information bureau could operate in the House of the Radio Amateur.

The MDSRTT will have to manage clubs and radiocircles in rayons of the city and will have to assist independent constructors, especially young people, in many different ways.

In addition, the MDSRTT, which would have at its disposition qualified specialists, could organize courses to train leaders of collectives of radiosections, circles of technical creativity, and judges. At present nobody really trains any such people anywhere. To provide material encouragement to independent constructors, exhibition-fairs could be held, or kiosks could be set up for the sale of products of radio and electronics industrial enterprises.

There are great advantages to establishing the MDSRTT, where about a thousand Muscovites could spend their spare time. Unfortunately, the idea enjoys practically no support on the part of the DOSAAF Moscow City Committee. Why should it invite additional chores? [K chemu lishniye khlopoty!]

The Committee of Technical Creativity of the Moscow FRS submitted its proposal on establishing the MDSRTT to the Moscow City Council, which showed understanding but warned that it would probably not prove possible to find a building organization to erect the House of the Radio Amateur for the next few years; this would be in prospect during the fourteenth Five-Year Plan [1996 - 2000], not before.

In general, things are not going well for the Moscow amateurs. They'll have to wait. True, in the near future a network of rayon clubs of technical creativity is to be established, as foreseen in the Decision [postavnovleniye] of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Council of Ministers of the USSR, the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, and the Central Committee of the All-Union Leninist Communist League of Youth of 5 February 1987. But the fact that many specific deadlines specified in the Decision are not being observed but are being stretched out is cause for alarm. Model [Standard] rules [tipovoye polozheniye] for clubs of individual technical creation, approved by several state committees, ministries, and organizations, only at the end of July 1987, have been reproduced and distributed. By the way, it's strange that absolutely nothing is said in these rules about involvement by DOSAAF as an organization, even though DOSAAF has a broadly-spread network of organizational units including DOSAAF rayon committees in each of Moscow's 33 rayons.

The 5 February 1987 Decision is an organizational form of state assistance to the toilers of the USSR in their activities involving individual technical creativity. On its implementation will depend the resolution of many problems affecting radioamateur-constructors and the improvement of the efficiency [KPD, koeffitsiyent poleznogo deystviya, literally "coefficient of useful activity"] of the "people's laboratory."

p 5: "GOLDEN FUND OF DOSAAF." [Accomplishments of radioamateur constructors at the 33rd All-Union Exhibition of DOSAAF Radioamateur Constructors.]

pp 6 - 7: "HOW INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE RADIO TECHNICAL SCHOOL?" by M. Podorozhanskiy, Cherkassy - Moscow.

Owing to the need to meet quotas by specified deadlines, rayon military commissariats are failing to select experienced pre-draft-age radiosportsmen and radioamateurs to attend RTS's. Sasha Popov, for example, has three years of experience and now operates via satellite at a collective station; he and others like him should be admitted to RTS courses.

p 7: "WHAT A PRIMARY ORGANIZATION CAN DO."
[Photograph and description of a successful radio club at a calculating-and-analytical-machine plant at Ryazan'.]

pp 8 - 9: "MONOLOGUE OF THE CHIEF OF A FORTUNATE RADIO CLUB."

[Introduction] The "Politekhnik" [radio] club at the Kaunas Polytechnic Institute [in Lithuania] has achieved positive results in the almost three decades of its existence. [COMMENT: Why "almost"? Later we are told its collective station went on the air in late 1956. Maybe the article was written some time ago.] The institute provides generous financial support, yet even in this successful club there are problems. Arvidas Matsas, UP2OO, Chairman of the Club Council, tells about the problems and how they are being resolved.

[Article proper] The collective station of the Institute first went on the air at the end of 1956, equipped with surplus ["written-off"] army gear. What a joy -- known to any shortwaver -- when the first QSL cards arrived.

In 1958 Al'gis Kryagzhde, now UP2NK, came to the radio section. Before entering the Institute he had engaged in radio construction, had received an individual call-sign, and had several thousand QSO's to his credit.

In 1964 the collective-sation team had its first important victory, becoming champion of the USSR in shortwave telegraph radiocommunication.

There's no use listing all the subsequent successes. Those active in competitions will well remember the Institute's call-signs over the years: UP2KNP, UK2PAF, UK2PCR, and UP1BZO. [Note that three "generations" of collective-station call-signs are represented here. UP2KNP predates a reform that took place in about 1970, as one result of which the "K" -- presumably for kollektivnaya = collective -- was moved in front of the numeral. UK2PAF and UK2PCR date from the period between about 1970 and 1984. On 1 May 1984, all regular collective-station call-signs were changed to eliminate the "K" -- the collective-station status being indicated instead by the presence of W, X, Y, or Z as the second-to-last letter of the call-sign.]

I [UP2OO] am sometimes asked why the club cultivates only shortwave sport. After all, among us are good ultrashortwave sportsmen (for example, V. Shimonis, national champion). Yet other forms of radiosport -- ultrashortwave, fox-hunting, speed Morse operation -- have never taken on a mass character. We're not against them. What prevents us from developing them?

The main reasons are lack of paid trainer positions and the eternal problem of equipment for radiosport.

When will we finally see an inexpensive dependable transceiver in radiostores? I'm convinced this would further the development of radiosport much more than paper promises...

Thinking of the rising generation, we invite secondary school students to the club. When they enter the Institute they'll become part of the team and will have the opportunity to graduate not only with engineering degrees but as Masters of Sport. But here again the lack of equipment makes itself felt. We can't make gear available to all schools. If each school could be given an inexpensive transceiver, we'd take over teaching the kids and getting them on the air.

p 9: "DOSAAF UNIVERSITIES." [Successes of the Pyatigorsk Model Radio Technical School of DOSAAF (Pyatigorskaya obraztsovaya radiotekhnicheskaya shkola DOSAAF).]

pp 10 - 11: "IF I WERE A DELEGATE." [Letters from readers.]

From I. Belousov
Master of Sport of the USSR
Member, Presidium, Ukrainian Federation of Radio Sport

Sometimes the sport club that is supposed to exist in every Radio Technical Schools does so only on paper. Why?

In the staffing table [shtat sholy] of each RTS is one position for an instructor with a [monthly] salary of 115 rubles. Whether the instructor wants to work or not makes no difference -- the salary is the same. What specialist would work for such money, when even beginning teachers get a lot more? The more so since the instructor has to work irregular hours -- sometimes on Saturdays and Sundays. Is it any wonder that people often wind up in this job who have absolutely no interest in organizing sport work or attracting youth to radiosport?

Pay by the hour should be instituted, the amount paid varying with the amount and quality of the work performed.

In 1987 swimming was added to radiomen mixed events by decision of the Central Committee of DOSAAF USSR. At the same time reception by ear [of Morse code] was abolished and transmission by key and operating a radiostation were simplied to the limit. And they call this training radiomen for the Armed Forces!

This matter has already been examined on the pages of "Radio" magazine. But the saddest part of the story is that no one listens to the opinions of the federations of radio sport or of the amateur radio community. Decisions are taken without broad discussion.

From Ya. Tatashvili [a Georgian last name]
(on behalf of the Shortwave Section and the Council of the Armavir Radio Club and amateurs from several rayons of Krasnodarskiy Kray)

We suggest the following:

1. That category-1 stations be permitted to run 500 watts and to operate in the segment 3.65 - 3.8 MHz.
2. That the Central Radio Club Named After Ernst T. Krenkel' and the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR publish a monthly bulletin describing performance by Soviet radio amateurs in international competitions and containing up-to-date information on future DXpeditions, addresses of DX stations, etc.
3. That exchange of QSL cards with foreign radioamateurs be conducted directly by QSL-bureaus of kray and oblast' DOSAAF Radio Technical Schools.

4. That Soviet radio amateurs be permitted to indicate their addresses on their QSL-cards, to send and receive QSL mail directly, and to be members of international clubs. That Soviet DX and CW clubs be organized under the auspices of the CRC USSR. [A footnote indicates that the last matter has been resolved with the creation of a UDX club.]
5. That the list of foreign diplomas recommended to [available to] Soviet radio amateurs be added to, that the limitations on receiving the "5BDXCC" diploma be lifted (if the limitations are related to a price increase, then increase the amount to be paid by Soviet radio amateurs).

From B. Iokhvidson (Aktyubinsk)

SSTV should be introduced and legalized. The international standard already in use by radio amateurs in capitalist as well as socialist countries should be published so that at least receive-only monitoring could take place.

V. Koval'chuk (Zaporozh'ye) [full text]

Before launching "Radio"-series satellites, equipment should have been made for operating through them. Of course, it is possible to operate with S. Zhutyayev's transceivers, but where can one obtain the necessary quartz resonators? So it turns out that Soviet radio amateurs don't get a great deal of use out of these satellites, which are used basically by radio amateurs from other countries.

V. Il'in (Ryazan')

The need has long existed to produce sport equipment for shortwavers. The equipment should be modern and relatively inexpensive. Now only the "Efir" ["Airwaves" -- literally "ether"] transceiver is produced. It's expensive and has a poor reputation. Allwave transceivers are needed with good technical characteristics, for between 200 and 500 rubles.

The antenna situation is unsatisfactory. If directional antennas for 20, 15, and 10m were available, many sportsmen wouldn't run excessive power.

I suggest publishing a questionnaire in "Radio" magazine to study the demand for amateur eqipment and to determine how to mass-produce it.

V. Kuyda (Noril'sk)

It's finally time to legalize the radioamateur's right to install an antenna. This right should be accorded at the same time as the permit [is issued] to operate an individual station.

G. Chliyants (L'vov)

Rules for observers [SWL's] should be changed. There's no separate club for SWL's.

It's no secret that old microcircuits, transistors, connectors, and other parts are simply thrown away by radio amateurs. Yet they contain gold, silver, and platinum. The CRC of the USSR should think about recovering these precious metals. The proceeds could be used to buy equipment, pay for foreign diplomas, etc.

V. Rumyantsev (Leningrad)

School collective stations should be permitted to operate SSB and on 20m with low power (about 5 W), perhaps during daytime only. The greatest possible number of competitions should be conducted at the local level, with awarding of diplomas. School children's scores in competitions should be shown separately.

M. Shaprinskiy (Kiev)

Instead of a single FRS, I think we need [several] individual ones for radiocommunication, "foxhunting," reception and transmission [of radiograms], construction, etc. The highest organ [of each Federation, presumably] should be, for example, the All-Union Conference, which would elect the chairmen and presidiums of the federations for the period between All-Union Conferences. This way, workers picked at random [? - sluchaynnye rabotniki] couldn't so easily and so long remain in positions they do not deserve. "Power plays" [? - silovyye priyemy] -- the practice of issuing orders from above, often simply ensuring a tranquil life to those issuing the orders, should be discontinued.

p 11: "A SOCIETY OF RADIO-CONSTRUCTORS -- I'M FOR IT!" by Ye. Yavon.

I've been a radio-constructor since 1960 and have been on the air for 23 years.

DOSAAF and in particular the Central Radio Club have done a lot for radio construction. But today DOSAAF is not in a position to address the problems involved in uniting in its ranks the vast army of radio-constructors with all of their differing interests and needs.

That's why there are louder and louder calls, which I agree with, for creating an all-Union society which would unite in its ranks the radioamateur-constructors of the country.

pp 12 - 13: "THIS UNKNOWN [LITTLE KNOWN] 'VICTORY,'" by B[oris Grigor'yevich] Stepanov, UW3AX, Nove Mesto na Morave - Moscow. [On the "Pobeda-42" ("Victory-42") competitions held at Nove Mesto na Morave (Czechoslovakia). Photographs.]

p 15: "CQ-U." [One page instead of the customary two pages.]

INFO*INFO*INFO, edited by A. Gusev, UA3AVG

BASED ON THE RESULTS OF TWO CHAMPIONSHIPS

The editors of "Radio" magazine have established prizes for the most best contestants in two shortwave radiocommunication championships of the USSR (telegraph and telephone) -- shortwavers, collective-station teams, and observers [SWL's].

Based on 1987 results, the prizes go to L. Krupenko, UA0QA, who won both championships; to UZ0CWA, which came in first in the 'phone championship and second in the telegraphy one; to A. Safonov, UA3-121-1518, who came in 1st and 3rd, and A. Yamilov, UA4-095-176, who came in 2nd and 2nd.

IARU NEWS

The "EUROPA" diploma, issued by the national radioamateur organization of the FRG (DARC), is creating a great deal of interest among radio amateurs all over the world. As of 30 June 1987, DL7AA had earned the most points -- 1678.

The best result among Soviet radio amateurs is 999 points, by UA4LCH. By Union Republic (European and Asian parts of the RSFSR counted separately) the results are as follows: UB5IND (769 points), UA9MIR (613), RL7GA (600), UQ2PO (572), UP2BIM (541), UD6DR (444), UO5PK (435), and UC2AA (410).

DE0DXM took first place among SWL's with 1080 points. Soviet SWL's did well -- UB5-059-11 (704 points, 5th place worldwide), UA9-145-30 (622), UA4-094-516 (430).

One more national radio amateur organization -- the Association of Radio Amateurs of Liechtenstein (LARA) was accepted in 1987 as a member of Region 1 of the International Amateur Radio Union [Mezhdunarodnyy radiolyubitel'skiy soyuz].

For their great contributions toward the development of the international radio amateur movement, Region 1 of the IARU awarded A. Mueller, DF1FL, and T. Clarkson, ZL2AZ, special prizes established in memory of R. Stevens, G2BVN, who for many years was general secretary of Region 1 of the IARU.

DIPLOMAS

Apply for the "Vinnichina" diploma to: 286012, Vinnitsa-12, ul. Danily Nechaya, 65, RTSh DOSAAF, diplomnoy komissii [Diploma Commission, DOSAAF Radio Technical School, 165 Danila Nechay St., 286012 VINNITSA]. [Vinnitskaya Oblast' = 057, B-N]

CHRONICLE

N. Zhirlo, UA6AB, reports that in June the Fourth Ultrashortwave Radiocommunication Championship was held at Abinsk. In the individual count, V. Bakharev, RA6AAB, came in first; I. Nalbandyan, RA6AX, second; A. Antipov, UV6ANU, third. In the team count, teams from Belorechensk, Abinsk, and Novorossiysk took the first three places.

UA6HFY from Georgiyevsk, Stavropol'skiy Kray [108, 6H], reports that RA6UDB from Astrakhanskaya Oblast' [115, 6U], a rare oblast' on ultrashortwave, recently worked UH8BBM from Krasnovodskaya Oblast' [180, H-B] (866 km) as well as Volgograders UA4API and UA4AKD [Volgogradskaya Oblast' = 156, 4A] But he was pleased most of all by a local contact with UA6UBF who was just getting started on 144 MHz.

PROPAGATION PREDICTION FOR MARCH, by G. Lyapin, UA3AOW

Sunspot activity in March will remain practically at the previous month's level (predicted Wolf number - 43).

The tendency toward increased time for contacts will continue for certain directions, including [toward] the west and east coasts of the USA. From Leningrad the 14 MHz band will open toward Hawaii, and from Khabarovsk [in the Soviet Far East] toward Brazil.

p 17 - 22, inner back cover: "DIRECT-CONVERSION TRANSCEIVER FOR 28 MHz," by E. Luts, UR2RIB, Paide, Estonia.
[Detailed description of 50-watt SSB/CW 10m transceiver.]

pp 22 - 25: "'BASIC-SERVICE' FOR THE 'RADIO-86RK,"
by V. Naugadov, Arkhangel'sk.
[Description of three-part BASIC program "BEYSIK-SERVIS" for use with the amateur computer "Radio-86RK."]

pp 27 - 29: "DECODER OF PAL-SYSTEM SIGNALS,"
by V. Ketners, Orge, Latvia.
[Description of decoder of PAL television signals to enable PAL programs recorded on a Soviet-made "Elektronika VM-12" VCR to be played on a Soviet-made SECAM television set.]

pp 45 - 50: "MAGNITOLA Radiotekhnika ML-6201-stereo,"
by N. V. Makhnev, Riga [Latvia].

[Introduction] Our readers first became acquainted with the Radiotekhnika ML-6201-stereo in our report on the international exhibition "Svyaz'-86" ["Communication-86"] (RADIO #10/1986, pp 8 - 11). The Riga Production Combine, together with the "Kurganpribor" Production Combine, began serial production of the model [which contains a built-in cassette recorder and has the outward appearance of a "boom-box"] late last year.

[The main portion of the article contains a detailed description, a photograph, and schematic diagrams.]

Basic technical characteristics:

Frequencies:
LF: 148 - 285 kHz;
MF: 525 - 1607 kHz;
HF: 5.9 - 12.1 MHz;
VHF: 65.8 - 74 MHz.

Sensitivity, bounded by noise (in the FM circuit by a signal-to-noise ratio of 26 dB, in the AM circuit by 20 dB):
LF: 2 mV/m;
MF: 1.2 mV/m;
HF: 0.3 mV/m;
VHF: 0.05 mV/m.

Image rejection [literally "relative selectivity on the image channel" - Otnositel'naya selektivnost' po zerkal'nomu kanalu]:
LF: 34 dB;
MF: 30 dB;
HF: 14 dB;
VHF: 36 dB.

Relative adjacent-channel selectivity (when tuned plus or minus 9 kHz off frequency): 30 dB.

Signal-to-noise ratio in the stereo circuit with an incoming signal of 1 mV [millivolt]: 50 dB.

Separation of stereo signals with a modulation frequency of 1000 Hz: 20 dB.

Dimensions: 530 x 235 x 290 mm.

Weight: 10.5 kg.

[Price not given.]

(To be continued.)

pp 63 - 64: "WHAT WAS WRITTEN ABOUT IN 'RADIOLYUBITEL' ['RADIOAMATEUR'] MAGAZINE No. 1 [January] 1929."

[Last item] The first all-Union conference of shortwavers [pervaya vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya korotkovolnovikov], held 25 - 28 December [1928] in the Central House of the Friends of Radio [Tsentral'nyy dom druzey radio], was attended by 116 delegates from 59 local short-wave sections. The Conference adopted a broad action program for the further development of the shortwave movement.

p 64: "ATTENTION READERS AND AUTHORS OF OUR MAGAZINE."

In connection with the move [removal] of the editorial offices, here is our new address:

103045, Moskva,	[10 Seliverstov Pereulok
Seliverstov per., 10.	103045 MOSCOW]

Telephone number for information: 207-77-28.

Telephone numbers for the editorial departments will be given in one of the very next issues.

...

Printed in 1,500,000 copies. Price 65 kopecks.

[End of "Radio" Section]

["RADIO" rcvd DC 19880204; summary translation sent CT 19880226]

Please send corrections and comments, for possible inclusion in a future issue, to:

Dexter Anderson, W4KM
150 Eleventh Street SE
Washington DC 20003-3911 USA

[Rough summary translations of selected articles from the newspaper Sovetskiy Patriot (SP), published on Wednesdays and Sundays by the military training organization DOSAAF. While some news about amateur radio is carried in other columns, most appears in a sequentially-numbered column entitled "NLD" ("Na lyubitel'skikh diapazonakh" - "On the Amateur Bands"), edited by Boris Grigor'yevich Stepanov, UW3AX, and dated the same as the newspaper containing it.]

[NOTE: Heretofore, references to oblast'-level units have been followed by a note along the lines ["Oblast'" No. 174, RSFSR "number-letter" identifier 8T]. Henceforth, this type of reference will be shortened to read [174, 8T].]

NLD-1255, 1 January 1988:

COMPETITIONS [CONTESTS]

This month the following shortwave radiocommunication competitions will take place:

3 January - All-Union Telephone Radiocommunication Competitions for the Cup of the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR;

10 January - All-Union Telegraph Radiocommunication Competitions for the Cup of the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel';

16 - 17 January - HA CONTEST (Telegraph);

29 - 30 January - FRENCH CONTEST (Telegraph).

CLUB NEWS

An expedition organized by shortwavers from the NETI [Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute] will operate from the Ust'-Ordynskiy Buryatskiy avtonomnyy okrug [Autonomous District] [174, 8T] through 3 January 1988. UZ9OWM/UA8T will be on the air around the clock, c.w. and 'phone, on all bands including 10 MHz. Operating frequencies are 1,835, 3,510, 7,010, 14,025, and 21,025 kHz (c.w.) and 1,875, 3,610, 7,080, 14,160, 14,275, and 21,275 kHz ('phone). UA9OBA, UA9OMD (YL), UA9ONC, UA9YJK, UA9YIM, UA9YMB, RA0AA, and UA0AED are members of the expedition. QSL cards go to 630092, g. Novosibirsk-92, ab./yashch. 1, komsomol'skiy radiotsentr NETI [Komsomol Radio Center, Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute, P. O. Box 1, 630092 NOVOSIBIRSK-92]. An SASE will speed up receipt of a reply QSL. From Yu. Zaruba, UA9OBA/UA8T.

NLD-1256, 6 January 1988:

COMPETITIONS

[Rules for All-Union Telegraph Radiocommunication Competitions for the Cup of the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel', which takes place 10 January 1988 from 0500 to 1600 MSK (0200 to 1300 UT).]

New YeVSK [Yedinaya vsesoyuznaya sportivnaya klassifikatsiya - Common All-Union Sport Classification] norms have been put into effect for shortwave radiocommunication. For collective-station men's teams the norm for Master of Sport of the USSR is now 3,900 (for women's teams 3,300) points; for candidate master of sport 3,200 (2,700) points; for first category 2,700 (2,200). For operators of individual stations the new norms are 3,500 (3,000) and 2,600 (2,100) points.

NLD-1257, 10 January 1988:

IN THE FRS OF THE USSR

Radiostation UK3A of the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel' has begun transmitting information for radio amateurs on Wednesdays and Saturdays, on the 1.8 and 3.5 bands, SSB. From 2000 until 2050 MSK, UK3A operates on 3,630 kHz, and from 2100 until 2150 on 1,900 kHz. Radio amateurs are requested to refrain from transmitting near these frequencies at these times. At the times indicated, UK3A operates on transmit only.

CLUB NEWS

The DOSAAF Committee of Rostovskaya Oblast' [150, 6L] has decided to form a new radio amateur zone [radiolyubitel'skaya zona], the Millerovskaya Zone. Seven northern rayons of the Oblast' are within the jurisdiction of the Radio Club attached to the Millerovo Sport Technical Club. QSL cards for amateurs in these rayons, correspondence for the zone FRS, and applications for the "Donskaya step'" diploma [certificate] are now to be sent to: 346100, Rostovskaya oblast', g. Millerovo, ab./yashch. 35, radioklub [Radio Club, P. O. Box 35, 346100 MILLEROVO (Rostovskaya Oblast')]. From S. Lifar', UA6LMT.

The "Eastern Siberia and Far East Cup" telegraph competitions will take place from 1700 to 2100 MSK 15 January on 1.8 and 3.5 MHz. ... Send reports to: 664007, g. Irkutsk, ul. Polenova, d. 18, RTSh DOSAAF (sudeyskoy kollegii) [Judges' Collegium, DOSAAF Radio Technical School, 18 Polenov Street, 664007 IRKUTSK]. A similar 'phone event will take place from 1700 to 2100 MSK 22 January.

QSL cards for 4K0D, which is operating from the drifting station "North Pole-28" (see NLD-1250), should be sent to: 241000, g. Bryansk, ab./yashch. 73/88 [P. O. Box 73/88, 241000 BRYANSK]. From V. Dukov, RA3YA. [This address was given in NLD-1250, 9 December 1987, as P. O. Box 73.] [RA3YA's name was given in NLD-1250 as V. Zhukov; Zhukov sounds like a more common name, and in addition there is a V. I. Zhukov, RA3YBW, listed in the 1988 International Callbook.] [A suggested English-language form of this address would be as follows:]

Amateur Station 4K0D
c/o Mr. V. Zhukov, RA3YA
P. O. Box 73/88
241000 BRYANSK
USSR

Sovetskiy Patriot, 13 January 1988, p 1, independent articles:

"LISTEN TO THE 'LOWER LEVELS'" [? - GRASS ROOTS? - NIZY]

The XIXth All-Union Conference of the CPSU [Communist Party of the Soviet Union] will begin its work on 28 June 1988 in Moscow. For every party organization and every CPSU member this will be a political examination on the subject of perestroyka [restructuring]. ...

"IN THE BUREAUS OF THE SPORT FEDERATIONS"

by N[ikolay Valentinovich] Kazanskiy [UA3AF]
Responsible Secretary, Bureau of the All-Union Federations

A regular session of the Bureau of the All-Union Federations considered tasks facing the Federations in 1988, based on the further democratization of our society. A. Odintsov, Chairman of the Bureau, delivered a speech.

He noted the top-level significance at the present time of mass development of technical and military-application forms of sport, and lamented the fact that only about 10% of the students in general-education schools, 2.3% of the students in PTU's [professional-technical schools], and 9% of the students in higher educational institutions and intermediate specialized educational institutions engage in sport. The All-Union federations must search for new ways to attract a broad mass of the population to sport.

Attention needs to be focussed on the income-producing potential [? - profitability? - rentabel'nost'] of sport events.

L. Levchenko, Deputy Chief of the Administration of Technical and Military-Application Forms of Sport of the Central Committee of DOSAAF USSR [Zamestitel' nachal'nika upravleniya tekhnicheskikh vidov sporta TsK DOSAAF SSSR] spoke about criteria for judging mass participation in technical and military-application forms of sport.

V. Pavlov, [another] Deputy Chief of the [same] Administration spoke about the state of affairs as regards measures for improving the material-technical base [in other words, the physical prerequisites] for developing sport. Business-like contacts have been established with plants, scientific-research organizations, ministries, and agencies designing and producing sport equipment. But the majority of all-Union federations still don't pay enough attention to questions of producing and improving sport equipment and don't study the state of affairs and future prospects for further improvements domestically and abroad.

The Bureau considered a number of presentations on awarding honorary sport titles -- "Meritorious Master of Sport of the USSR," "Meritorious Trainer of the USSR," and "Meritorious Trainer of the RSFSR."

All-Union records made in 1987 were confirmed in delta-plane, parachute, glider, and ship-modeling sport.

Results of the Bureau's work during 1987 were drawn up and a work plan for 1988 was examined.

Sovetskiy Patriot, 13 January 1988, p 4, independent article:

"MEETINGS OF FRIENDS"

by V. Bashmakov, Methodologist [Instructor], DOSAAF House, Kaliningradskaya Oblast'

Contacts between defense organizations in Kaliningradskaya Oblast' [125, 2F] [in the extreme west of the USSR bordering Poland; formerly in East Prussia] and in the Olsztyn Wojewodztwo [Sp?] [a wojewodztwo (plural wojewodztwa) is a Polish geographical subdivision] of the Polish People's Republic continue to grow. At the end of November 1987, a team of [Soviet] radiosportsmen went to Olsztyn. Our sportsmen took second place in competitions with nine club teams from towns in the Wojewodztwo.

Recently, a return visit of a Polish team took place. The Kaliningrad mixed team came in first, the team from Chernyakhovsk [also in Kaliningradskaya Oblast'] came in second, and the Polish sportsmen third.

The results of both rounds indicated that the DOSAAF team from Kaliningradskaya Oblast' came in first and the sportsmen from Olsztyn Wojewodztwo second.

During the visit the Polish delegation went to the laborabory of the radiotechnical faculty of the Kaliningrad Advanced Engineering Maritime School, to the collective station of the City House of Pioneers, and to the "Yunyy Radist" ["Young Radioman"] club.

NLD-1258, 13 January 1988:

COMPETITIONS

[Rules for HA CONTEST and FRENCH CONTEST -- see page a.]

NLD-1259, 17 January 1988:

RADIOAMATEUR SATELLITES

Reference data for calculating passes of the RS-11 repeater. Date (date and month), sequential number for first orbit that date, time (UT), and ascending-node longitude:

23.01 - 2,932 - 0144 - 252; 30.01 - 3,027 - 0002 - 238;
06.02 - 3,123 - 0004 - 251; 13.02 - 3,219 - 0006 - 263;
20.02 - 3,315 - 0009 - 276; 27.02 - 3,411 - 0011 - 289.

COMPETITIONS

[Rules for (Belgian) UBA CONTEST, 30 - 31 January 1988.]

NLD-1260, 20 January 1988:

COMPETITIONS

Results of the PACC [Netherlands] CONTEST. UP2BW came in first among all contestants with 23,850 points. UZ4FWO came in first among all collective station teams with 36,234 points. HA2-013 won in the observer category with 12,098 points and UB5-064-1464 was the best among Soviet SWL's, sharing fifth and sixth places with Y39-IIK of the GDR.

Results of the c.w. UBA [Belgian] CONTEST. Single op: RB5IM first with 15,220 points, UA1DZ second, and UP2FF ninth. Multi-op teams: UZ9WWH first with 5,343 points, UZ4YWW second. In the 'phone UBA CONTEST, UP1BZO won with 1,680 points. CONGRATS! [Last word in English in original text.]

CLUB NEWS

In connection with the end of the second round of the "Pobeda" ["Victory"] radioexpedition, dedicated to the 45th anniversary of the Battle of Stalingrad, 22 memorial stations will operate from 27 January through 2 February. ... From V. Poltavets, UA4AM.

Results of the First Open On-Site/Off-Site Telegraph Shortwave Radiocommunication Championship of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic [pervyy otkrytyy ochno-zaochnyy chempionat USSR po radiosvyazi na KV telegrafom]: UW3AA (9,984 points), UA1DZ, UA3TU; UZ4YWW (6,258 points), UZ6AYR, UB4JWA. From V. Kiyanitsa, UB5RU.

NLD-1261, 24 January 1988:

CLUB NEWS

Activity days will be sponsored on 28 and 29 January 1988 by the amateurs of Krasnodarskiy Kray [101, 6A] to commemorate the 45th anniversary of the liberation of Adygeyskaya Avtonomnaya [Autonomous] Oblast' [102, 6Y] [situated within Krasnodarskiy Kray] from the German-fascist invaders. Reports go to 352700, g. Maykop, ul. Pirogova, 6, OTSh DOSAAF (FRS Adygeyskoy AO) [Federation of Radio Sport of Adygeyskaya Autonomous Oblast', DOSAAF Combined Technical School, 6 Pirogov Street, 352700 MAYKOP]. From V. Shtraus, UA6YM.

In the second round of the "Kavkaz" ["Caucausus"] competitions, RA6HHT won in the single-op category and RA6AAB/A won in the multi-op category. From V. Gorshenin, UF6FDP.

At the end of February the Permskaya Oblast' Federation of Radio Sport plans to hold a conference dedicated to the use of personal computers in amateur radio communication (teletype and other operating modes). Those wishing to take part in this conference must submit applications before 10 February to 614111, g. Perm', ul. Saranskaya, 3, OTSh DOSAAF, Permskaya oblastnaya FRS [Permskaya Oblast' Federation of Radio Sport, DOSAAF Combined Technical School, 3 Saranskaya Street, 614111 PERM'], indicating the subject of their presentation and the address to which an invitation to the conference is to be sent. From S. Bukhanov, RV9FQ.

NLD-1262, 27 January 1988:

COMPETITIONS

Competitions for next month:

06 - 07 February: RSGB 7 MHZ CONTEST (telephone);
06 - 07 February: YU DX CONTEST (telegraph);
13 - 14 February: PACC CONTEST (telegraph and telephone);
13 - 14 February: RSGB 1.8 MHZ CONTEST (telegraph);
20 - 21 February: RSGB 7 MHZ CONTEST (telegraph);
20 - 21 February: ARRL DX CONTEST (telegraph);
27 - 28 February: UBA CONTEST(telephone);
27 - 28 February: FRENCH CONTEST (telephone);
26 - 28 February: CQ WW DX 160 METER CONTEST (telephone).

Rules for CQ WW DX 160 METER CONTEST. Multipliers are Canadian Provinces and US States.

[Translator's comment: The multiplier status of continental areas of Canada and the United States not included in any Province or State -- Yukon, the Northern Territories, and the District of Columbia -- is not made clear.]

CLUB NEWS

On 5 February activity days [sic] will be sponsored by the amateurs of Permskaya Oblast' [140, 9F], including the Komi-Permyatskiy avtonomnyy okrug [Autonomous District] [141, 9G]. Log extracts should be sent to: 614111, g. Perm', ul. Saranskaya, 3, OTSh DOSAAF [DOSAAF Combined Technical School, 3 Saranskaya St., 614111 PERM']. From S. Bukhanov, RV9FQ.

On 8 - 9 February activity days will be sponsored by the amateurs of the Chuvashskaya ASSR [097, 4Y]. [See first item under CLUB NEWS of NLD-1263 below.]

Sovetskiy Patriot, 3 February 1988, announcement, p 1:

"FOR THE INFORMATION OF DELEGATES
TO THE XTH ALL-UNION DOSAAF CONGRESS"

The Xth All-Union Congress of DOSAAF will take place 15 - 16 February 1988 in the Great Kremlin Palace. Registration of Congress delegates and of members of the Central Committee and the Central Auditing Commission of DOSAAF USSR will take place 12 - 13 - 14 February 1988 from 0700 to 2300 in the building of the Central Committee of DOSAAF USSR (Volokolamskoye shosse, dom 88, stroyeniye 8) [Building 8, 88 Volokolamskoye Shosse].

Telephone numbers: 491-76-88, 491-83-61, 491-01-13.

The Congress begins its work on 15 February 1988 at 0930.

NLD-1263, 31 January 1988:

PROPAGATION

A worsening of propagation compared to the preliminary predictions given in "Radio" magazine is expected on 3 - 4 and 11 - 12 February, affecting polar and aurora paths. The revised Wolf number prediction for February is 62. In January the Earth's magnetic field was disturbed; on the 2nd, 6th, 14th, and 15th moderate; on the 7th, 8th, and 18th weak. From G. Lyapin, UA3AOW.

CLUB NEWS

Reports on the Chuvashskaya ASSR [097, 4Y] activity days (see preceding "NLD") go to: 428017, g. Cheboksary-17, ab./yashch. 145 (sudeyskoy kollegii) [Judges' Collegium, P. O. Box 145, 428017 CHEBOKSARY-17]. From G. Terent'yev, UA4YO.

On 8 February an activity day will be sponsored by the amateurs of Kurskaya Oblast', dedicated to the 45th anniversary of the liberation of Kursk from the German-fascist invaders.

By Decision [postanovleniye] of the Tul'skaya Oblast' Executive Committee, the radio amateurs of the city and oblast' [i.e., those living in the city of Tula and in the surrounding Tul'skaya Oblast' (160, 3P)] are officially permitted to install antenna and feeder devices on the roofs of residential and administrative buildings. The Federations of Radio Sport of those oblasts where this matter has not yet been resolved may receive consultation [information, legal advice] by sending an SASE (an envelope with the return address written on it and with postage stamps affixed) [the term SASE (self-addressed, stamped envelope) is written in Latin letters] to the address: 300034, g. Tula, ab./yashch. 410 [P. O. Box 410, 300034 TULA]. From V. Konnov, UA3PM. [An acceptable English-language form of this address might be:]

Mr. V. Konnov, UA3PM
P. O. Box 410
300034 TULA
USSR

[End of Annex]